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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/676,949	09/30/2003	Atsushi Kakemura	088485-2535	7857

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EXAMINER	
SHAPIRO, LEONID	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2629	

DATE MAILED: 06/21/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/676,949	KAKEMURA, ATSUSHI	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Leonid Shapiro	2629	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *30 September 2003*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-20* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☐ Claim(s) *1-4,6-18 and 20* is/are rejected.

7)☒ Claim(s) *5 and 19* is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *30 September 2003* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

1. Claims 1-2,6,12-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Kung Pub. No.: US 2002/0190920 A1).

As to claim 1, Kung teaches an information processing apparatus for performing communication with an external device which displays received image data (See paragraph 0005), the apparatus comprising:

means for generating second screen image data (in reference is equivalent to a first image signal) from first screen image data (in reference is equivalent to a second image signal), resolution of the second screen image data being lower than that of the first screen image data (See paragraph 0006);

display device which displays the generated second screen image data (See Figs. 1-2, item 18, paragraph 0010); and

means for transmitting the first screen image data to the external device (See Figs. 1-2, items 22-24, paragraph 0010).

As to claim 12, Kung teaches an system for displaying information (See paragraph 0005) comprising:

an information processing apparatus including (See paragraph 0005):

(a) a memory for storing first and second screen image data (See Fig. 2, item 16);

(b) a program executable said information processing apparatus for converting first screen image data (in reference is equivalent to a second image signal) into second screen image data (in reference is equivalent to a first image signal), said second screen image data having a size smaller than that of said first screen image data (See paragraph 0006);

© a display for displaying said second screen image data (See Fig. 2, item 18, paragraph 0006); and

(d) a transmitter for wirelessly transmitting said first screen image data (See Fig. 2, item 22, paragraph 0006); and

a display device comprising:

(e) a receiving unit for receiving said first screen image data transmitted by said transmitter of said information processing apparatus (See Fig. 1, items 30,36, paragraph 0006); and

(f) a display unit for displaying said first screen image data (See Fig. 1, item 30, paragraph 0006).

As to claims 2,15-16, Kung teaches means for reducing the first screen image data in order to generate the second screen image data (See Fig. 2, items 12,14,16,18,20,26, paragraph 0006 and 0010).

As to claims 6,13 Kung teaches second screen image data is displayed simultaneously with transmitting of the first screen image data. (See Fig. 2, items 22-23, paragraphs 0006 and 0010).

As to claim 14, Kung teaches a method of transmitting image data to an external device from an information processing apparatus (See paragraph 0005), the method comprising:

generating second screen image data (in reference is equivalent to a first image signal), which corresponds to a display resolution of a display device of the information processing apparatus, from first screen image data (in reference is equivalent to a second image signal) (See paragraph 0006), and;

transmitting the first screen image data to the external device (See Figs. 1-2, items 22,30, paragraphs 0010 and 0013).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claim 7-9,20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kung.

As to claims 7-9, Kung teaches a memory storage area for storing said first screen image data; said generating means includes a converter for converting the first

screen image data into said second screen image data by reducing the size of said first screen image data; a memory storage area for storing said second screen image data, and said transmitting means acquiring said first screen image data from said memory for transmitting same to said external device (See Fig. 2, paragraphs 0006 and 0010).

Kung does not disclose first and second memory storage areas.

However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to separate Kung memory in two parts in order to simplify access to the memory. This separation could be done by one ordinary skill in the art without the exercise of inventive skill.

As to claim 20, Kung teaches a method of transmitting image data to an external device from information processing apparatus (See paragraph 0005), the method comprising the steps of:

generating first screen image data (in reference is equivalent to a second image signal) (See Fig. 2, items 16,20,26, paragraph 0010);

storing said first and second screen image data in memory storage area (See Fig. 2, item 14, paragraph 0010);

generating second screen image data (in reference is equivalent to a first image signal), which corresponds to a display resolution of the information processing apparatus, from first screen image data (in reference is equivalent to a second image signal), resolution of the second screen image data being lower than that of the first screen image data (See paragraph 0006);

accessing memory storage area for displaying second screen image data on the display device and accessing memory storage area for transmitting the first screen image data to the external device.

Kung does not disclose first and second memory storage areas.

However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to separate Kung memory in two parts in order to simplify access to the memory. This separation could be done by one ordinary skill in the art without the exercise of inventive skill.

3. Claims 3-4,17-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kung as applied to claims 1,14 above, and further in view of Picoult et al. (US Patent No. 6,654,601 B2).

As to claims 3-4,17-18, Kung teaches updating first screen image all the time (See Fig. 2, items 22-23, paragraphs 0006 and 0010).

Kung does not disclose wireless communication.

Picoult et al. teaches wireless communication between PDA and projectors (See Fig. 3, Col. 6, Lines 35-59).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to incorporate teachings of Picoult et al. into Kung system in order to control appliances remotely (see Col. 1, Lines 17-22 in Picoult et al. reference).

As to claims 10-11, Kung teaches information processing apparatus comprises a portable apparatus having a presentation function and said external device comprises a projector, said first screen image data having a size suitable for display by said projector and said second screen image data having a size suitable for display by said display of portable apparatus (See Fig. 2, items 22-23, paragraphs 0006 and 0010).

Kung does not disclose wireless communication.

Picoult et al. teaches wireless communication between PDA and projectors (See Fig. 3, Col. 6, Lines 35-59).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to incorporate teachings of Picoult et al. into Kung system in order to control appliances remotely (see Col. 1, Lines 17-22 in Picoult et al. reference).

Allowable Subject Matter

4. Claim 5,19 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

The major difference between the teaching of the prior art of record (Kung, Picoult et al.) and the instant invention means for detecting external devices that are present within a wireless communication range of the information processing apparatus; means for displaying a list of the detected external devices on the display device; and

means for selecting an external device from the list, and wherein the transmitting means includes a wireless communication device which transmits the first screen image data to the external device selected from the list.

Telephone Inquire

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Leonid Shapiro whose telephone number is 571-272-7683. The examiner can normally be reached on 8 a.m. to 5 p.m..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Richard Hjerpe can be reached on 571-272-7691. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

LS

06.18.06

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